91-01029 Chairman's report : ISO/TC 102/SC 2 : 15th International Meeting, London. UK, Sept. 24 to Oct, 01, 1990 (MSL 90-96(TR))

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Canada Centre for Mineral and Energy Technology

Centre canadien de la technologie des minéraux et de l'énergie

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
ISO/TC 102/SC 2: 15th INTERNATIONAL MEETING
LONDON, UK: 1990-09-24 to 1990-10-01

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MICROMEDIA

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
ISO/TC 102/SC 2: 15th INTERNATIONAL MEETING
LONDON, UK: 1990-09-24 to 1990-10-01

by J.C. Hole

This report covers the proceedings of an international meeting of the International Standards Organization committee ISO/TC 102/SC 2 (Iron Ores, Chemical Analysis). The author is Chairman of the Canadian Advisory Committee to this ISO Sub-Committee, and attended the meeting as a representative of the Standards Council of Canada.

The meeting evaluated the technical work conducted in the previous two-year cycle since the last meeting, and decided on the direction of further technical work.

INTRODUCTION

This meeting was well organized by BSI, the British Standards Institute. Two and a half days, September 24-26, were occupied with separate meetings of various Working Groups. Another two and a half days, September 26-28, were required for completion of the full business agenda. On October 1, the full TC 102, comprising four Sub-Committees, met to discuss general business. There were no technical visits or field trips.

Total attendance was 24 members, the official delegates from 12 countries (see attached list). All discussions were conducted in English.

Mr. E. Pilkington, the permanent Chairman of SC 2, was not present because of illness. The meeting began with the election of Mr. B. Ziegelaar of Australia as Chairman.

CANADIAN DELEGATION

Mr. J.C. Hole	Leader
Dr. R. Sutarno	Convenor WG 12B (Statistics)

ITEMS OF CONCERN TO CANADA

1. It was agreed that the statistical clauses for all ISO/TC 102/SC 2 documents be amended:

   - replace clauses for expression of data and computation of final results;

   - replace term "repeatability, r" by "independent duplicate, R_d".

2. The mandate for WG 12B (Statistics) was extended for a further two years to maintain the continuity of centralized data processing. Appreciation was extended to Dr. Sutarno and Canada for excellent work.

3. The work of WG 29A (Coulometry) was terminated mainly because of general unavailability of the required instrumentation. The work to date will appear as a Technical Committee Report.

4. The work of WG 30A (Plasma) will continue, and a further test programme will be conducted after modification of the procedure. One or two Canadian laboratories will participate, and Canada volunteered to donate test samples.

5. The work of WG 32 (Cobalt) will continue at the B stage to derive precision data. Canada will not participate.

6. The work of WG 33A (LOI) will continue after modification of the draft procedure. Results to date are not acceptable for either accuracy or precision, yet LOI is an important determination in iron ore trade. Some significant findings emerged:

   - the hygroscopic moisture (Karl Fischer) determination is essential

   - samples must be cooled under vacuum in a desiccator.

   This topic is of concern to Canada, and a number of Canadian laboratories are expected to participate in further work.

7. A new WG 34A was formed, to develop a standard for certified reference materials for iron ores, including preparation, certification, and contents of certificates. Canada was asked to be Convenor, and the Standards Council of Canada will be approached for permission. This matter is significant to Canada, as it affects both the international reputation, and the market potential, of Canada's reference materials.

8. WG 27 (XRF) was raised to the B stage to derive precision data for iron ore analysis by XRF. Canada will not participate.

9. A new WG 35A was formed to investigate the analysis of iron ores by pressed powder/XRF. Brazil is Convenor; Canada will likely not participate.

10. WG 31 (Tin) was raised to the B stage, to derive precision data after modifications to the draft procedure. Before this is done, a small group will assess several amendments to the procedure:

    i) upper limit of range reduced to 0.015% Sn

    ii) TOPO-MIBK extraction eliminated for ET-AAS, in favour of modifiers

iii) alternate wavelengths will be evaluated

The Convenor requests any information on availability of iron ores with contents of 0.005% and 0.010% Sn. Canada will continue participation.

11. A new WG 36A was formed to re-analyze low-phosphorus certified reference materials for P content, as part of the general ISO/TC 102 thrust to evaluate CRM's for suitability to the industry. Australia will convene the WG. Canada will definitely participate, and also will supply CCRMP MW-1 for the test program. In addition, Canada agreed to participate in the certification of a new Australian iron ore standard for P.

12. It was agreed that ISO 2597 will be revised to delete the hydrogen sulphide reduction method.

13. The delegates accepted in principle the report on analytical control procedures; Mr. Hole was requested to obtain further information and prepare a revised report.

14. All members are requested to review the data in N998 (Currently Traded Iron Ores), and to send any corrections directly to the Secretariat.

15. TCR 4 (WG Operating Procedures) will be modified and amended.

16. The Chairman of TC 102 (from Japan) informed the meeting that:

    i) in Australia, France, and UK, ISO standards for iron ores have been directly introduced as national standards.

    ii) in Japan, JIS standards for iron ores will be direct translations of ISO standards.

17. The Chairman of TC 102 informed the meeting that Japan's target is that test methods specified in a business contract for iron ore trade should refer, not to national standards similar to ISO standards, but directly to ISO standards.

18. Australia has offered to host the next meeting of ISO/TC 102, in late 1992.

SUMMARY

This 15th International Meeting was very successful, reflecting the test work done during the previous two-year cycle;

1 group has completed its work:

WG 29B	Coulometry

7 groups have had their terms extended to conduct further work:

WG 12B	Statistics
WG 27B	XRF
WG 30A	Plasma
WG 31B	Tin
WG 32B	Cobalt
WG 33A	Loss on Ignition
Questionnaire:	Control Procedures

3 new groups have been formed:

WG 34A	Certified Reference Materials
WG 35A	Pressed Powder XRF
WG 36A	Low-P CRM's

J.C. Hole
Chairman
CAC/ISO/TC 102/SC 2